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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

### SIX PAGES.

MEETINGS TO NIGHT.

Temple Lodge, Masons, Masonic Temple. Hines Lodge, K. of P., Schiller Hall. Damon Lodge, K. of P., Corcoran Hall. Myrtle Lodge, K. of P., Central Hall. Union Lodge, I. O. O. F., Odd-Fellows'

Unity Lodge, I. O. O. F., Powell's Hall. Opachisto Tribe, L. O. R. M., Cersley's

Monacan Tribe, I. O. R. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hail. Haymakers' Degree, I. O. R. M., Odd-Fel-

Hichmond Lodge, K. of H., Ellett's Hall. Virginia Lodge, Golden Chain, Ellett's Rescue Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O.

U. A. M. Hall.

New South Council, Jr. O. U. A M., Eighth and Hull streets.
Shockee Council, R. A., Central Hall,
Court No. 68, E. L. of A., Owens' Hall,
Fuiton Lodge, Toutl, Fowhatan Hall,
Trinity Temple, I. O. G. T., Central Hall,
Sidney Lodge, I. O. G. T., Belvidere Hall,
East End Lodge, I. O. G. T., Springfield
Hall. Elighth and Hull streets.

Richmond Castle, K. G. E., Eagle Hall. Lee Lodge, Golden Shore, Central Hall. Company "A," First Regiment, Armory R. E. Lee Camp, C. V., Lee Camp Hall. Friendship Lodge, K. of P., Toney's Hall.

HOW FAR DOES PARTY FEALTY BIND? The influence of party on men is almost startling to those who watch its workings. There are many Democrats in the House of Representatives who concede that the Wilson bill is not a Democratic measure, who concede that it is, in all its important features, an essentially Republican measure, and who admit that it is so framed as to give great advantages other Americans, and yet they feel themrelves constrained to vote for the bill because it is put forward with the imprimatur of the Democratic party. Does party fealty make this demand upon any mem-

ber of a party? Is a man's independence of thought and action wholly abandoned and lost because he votes with a particular party and believes in the cardinal principles which that party has formed to advance?

We cannot admit this to be the case. The Democratic party is dedicated to the rule of the people by the people. Its cardinal principle is that all men shall stand upon a footing of perfect equality before the law, with the law giving no advantages to one man over another and denying to no man perfect equality with all others unless he is an idiot, a lunatic, or has been convicted of crime. Mr. Hourke Cockran, who is growing every day upon the country, stated the principle most eloquently in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, when he said:

"As I believe in equality of salvation, and in the love of the Heavenly Father, so I stand here now for one policy, one country, one law, one God, one Democratte faith, one general prosperity for all the people, without distinction of class, or wealth, or race."

This is Democracy and this is what the Times glories in.

When the Democratic party dedicates itself to forwarding measures which aim at producing the state and condition painted by Mr. Cockran, we can well understand how all Democrats take pride and are delighted in supporting a measure because it is a party measure. We know nothing more inspiring to a brave and generous mind than the feeling that its possessor is laboring earnestly in common with many others to produce a condition of affairs in which exact justice shall be done to all men and no man shall have cause to complain that the laws of his country give an advantage to another while they deny to him the

same opportunities. But is the Democratic party in Congress engaged in a high and noble pursuit of this sort now? It is not, and its bitferest enemies cannot charge against it what is worse than its most ardent friends must concede. It is imposing protective duties on imports into this country that will enable the manufacturers of those imports to coerce other Americans with paying more for them than they would have to pay if the government's taxes were imposed ratably and equally upon all imports. This is the rankest injustice to the overwhelming mess of Americans for the benefit of a comparatively few Americans who live upon the northeast coast of the Atlantic ocean. It is endeavoring to require one set of men to pay an income tax while it releases another set from all obligation to pay that tax. This is not right, this is not equality, thise is the

and fifty millions of dollars annually by this tax, and that it will fall on only about \$5,000 persons out of the 65,000,000 in the country. What argument is needed to show the injustice and unfairness of

this? There is but one principle upon which taxation can be rightfully imposed, and that is to require all men to pay a certain rate upon all of their property. When this principle is adhered to we have equality, equity, and justice. When it is departed from, we have confusion, complaint, disorder, and turmoil.

Democrats are under no obligation to follow their leaders when they lead to these results.

A BOOMERANG, No finer argument has been or could be made against a protective tariff than was made by the Hon. A. J. Cummings, of New York, in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, when he was making an argument for a protective

tariff. He said that he was a member of a labor union, Typographical Union, No. 6, of New York, and that he spoke for it and a number of other labor unions that he named. His plea was especially for the Diamond Cutter's Union, of New York city, in behalf of which he asked that the duty on cut diamonds should be 15 per cent, and that uncut diamonds should be admitted free of duty.

His plea was made in opposition to the tariff on diamonds as fixed by the Wilson bill at 3) per cent. on cut diamonds and la per cent. on uncut, which caused, he said, such a diminution in the number of diamonds that were imported to be cut, that, unless reduced, the diamond cutters of New York would have to go into other eccupations. This is the most complete argument we have met with for both a protective tariff and for that peculiar kind of a protective tariff which the Wilson bill is intended to put in force. Mr. Cummings frankly admits that the

bill as now framed will give too much protection, and will kill those whom it is intended to benefit because diamond wearers will import their diamonds already cut, under it; but, he claims, if a protection of only 15 per cent. on the 'finished product" is charged, and the "raw material" is admitted free, the diamond cutters will have a very good time of it, and will be able to extort under it the last cent that the American public can be forced to pay. But suppose no duty at all were charged on either cut or uncut diamonds. What would happen then? It might be there would be no diamond cutters in America, and, therefore, no diamond cutter's union. But almost all Americans who can afford them like to wear diamonds, and they would get their diamonds much cheaper than they will get them under the bill as it stands now. or as it would stand with Mr. Cummings' amendment. Who should be considered in such a case, the whole body of the American people or the two or three hundred men who cut diamonds?

It's unfortunate the point of the argument should have been illustrated in the case of diamonds, which are a luxury for the rich, but every man can see that the same line of reasoning that applies to diamonds applies to all other things.

Mr. Wilson should impose a tax on diamonds according to their value ratably along with all other imports and then justice would be done even if the two or three hundred diamond cutters in the United States were thereby compelled to go into other occupations.

Under the title "A British Peer in America." the London Court Journal has the American Civilization," is the title of a ica," the London Court Journal has the following:

"Perhaps few Americans are aware that they have in the United States as a permanent resident a British peer of com paratively ancient lineage. This is the ninth Baron Fairfax, one of whose ances This is the ors emigrated to North America about a century ago. The Americans are, it seems, so much addicted to the rights of property of other persons, that they siezed the op-pertunity of annexing to the State the possessions of the sixth Baron Fairfax. This nobleman owned many millions of acres, and as the War of Independence showed him in loyalist colors his property was promptly forfeited. The present har on, the ninth, practices as a physician and lives quite an every-day existence

in a quiet spot in Maryland." We have heard something of this before and we believe it to be a fact. We believe it to be a fact that Dr. Fairfax could go to England, walk into the House of Lords; take his seat, and cast his vote upon any one of the momentous questions which come before that august tribunal for determination. If it be true that he can, the fact that he does not is a very striking commentary upon the value which American citizens set upon their American citizenship.

And it is not surprising that it should be so. It is a great thing in this world for a man to be able to say "I am a citizen of the United States of America."

We are now the greatest of all people and we cannot lose faith in our continued greatness in the future. We are sometimes alarmed when we see the demagogue raising his head and ruling for a time, but serene confidence always returns when we cast our mind back to our free institutions and our free press. Our country is great, may she always be just and, therefore, glorious.

In deciding the suit against the sugar trust in its favor a day or so back, United States Judge Butler, of Pennsylvania, announced that the "trust" was not a conspiracy to restrain trade among the several States, and that "the Federal government possesses no jurisdiction over the contracts, business, or property of individuals within the States except to collect revenue for its support."

We have no means of judging just how far the Judge was right in his first proposition because we do not know the facts of the case before him, but it is astonishing that the Congress of the United States should pass an act, in dealing with which it is necessary for a United States judge to announce the second proposition.

Yet the average congressman is as ignorant of this fundamental line of division between the reserved rights of the States and the granted powers of Congress as he is of the fact that for a dollar to be a dollar it must contain a quantity of metal for which a jeweler will give one hundred cents.

gress of the United States may pass any act, affecting the people in their daily rankest injustice. They calculate that lives in any way, and they are ready to they will raise somewhere between thirty enact statutes of that character which inc

will remain statutes until a United States' court comes to deal with them, when they will immediately become like Burn's snok flake on the river, "one moment seen, then gone forever."

### EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

New York Sun: The action taken by Admiral Benham, in forbidding the war ships commanded by the rebel Admiral ships commanded by the rebel Admiral Da Gama to molest American merchant vessels, is entirely justified by international law. It should have been taken long ago, and it will probably be followed by similar action on the part of the naval representatives of other forcelign powers. The practical result will be to raise the blockade, which the Brazilian rebels have illegally established, and the ultimate effect of this may be the collapse of the rebel cause. In such eventual consequences we are not be the collapse of the recei cause. In such eventual consequences we are not directly concerned; what does concern us is the enforcement of the right of our merchant vessels to traverse at will the merchant vessels to traverse at win the bay of Rio de Janeiro, so long as we are on friendly terms with the only Brazilian Government which has been recognized by foreign countries.

New York Times: Frudery seems to flourish in the chaste atmosphere of the United States Senate. The medal for prize winners at the World's Fair has

very different impression on a select body of sculptors and connoisseurs who inspected the design on Tuesday night to discover what all the fuss might be about. Where the Senate Commight be about. Where the Senate Com-mittee has discovered immodesty the Governors of the National Sculpture So-ciety found nothing that would suggest evil except to the hopelessly deprayed, who are sure to extract evil out of anything. They passed resolutions, to be submitted to the next meeting of the society, "that the objections made by the Senate Committee to the nude figure on the medal designed by Augustus St. Gaudens for the World's Columbian Exposition are unwarranted."

New York Herald: When Admiral Benham decided to let Admiral Da Gama feel that the claw of steel lay beneath the velvet paw he was in a position to do so without much fear that the Brazilian would insist on having blood drawn to prove it. Secretary Herbert had fortunately so reinforced our squadron in Rio harbor that there could be no hope for the insurgents if they forced hostilities upon us.

New York World: The banks have taken the new loan. The subscriptions from banks in this city alone amounted at 2 o'clock yesterday to \$12,000,000, with every indication that the whole \$50,000,-000 would be subscribed here before the list closed. Beston banks have bid for \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000, so that the subscriptions made within twenty-four hours greatly exceed the total loan. The financiers of the two cities have acted prudently in making this loan a success. They have protected the credit of the Government, secured a safe and not unprofitable investment and perhaps guarded their own and all other business interests from a most serious danger.

Philadelphia Times: The Bell Telephone nonopoly has expired, "Good-bye; No

### The Wise Choice

The Wise Choice.

Editor Times: I have just read with profound satisfaction of the election of Rev. Dr. John B. Newton to the office of assistant bishop of Virginia. Though a member of another denomination, I do not think it unbecoming for me to congratulate the Episcopalians, and all other Christians of Virginia, on the selection of such a man for this exalted office. The beloved brother possesses every qualification of mind and heart required for the position, and by his superior ability, good judgment, soundness in evangelical doctrine, personal piety, and cathelicity of soul will wield a great influence and do soul will wield a great influence and do a grand work for the advancement of the highest interests of religion in the

Newton has been my cherished friend for many years, and I rejoice that this well-deserved honor has been laid upon him. My best wishes and prayers

for the new bishop.

ROBERT P. KERR,

Pastor of First Presbyterian church.

### Miss Newton's Book.

little booklet, just published by Miss Mary Mann Page Newton. It is a paper read before the Historical Congress at Chicago, July 13, 1893.

The booklet also contains a series of World's Fair Letters written from Chicago and published last summer in the Richmond Times.

Miss Newton is a graceful writer, and her paper was a valuable and instructive contribution to the Historical Congress. She is descended from one of the old Colonial families, and being in full sympathy with her subjects has presented it in a fascinating style, and given information which deserves to be perpetuated as a part of the history of the State. The book is for sage by West, Johnston mation which deserves to be & Co. Price 50 cents.-Central Presbyte

### THE CONSECRATION SERVICES. They Will Probab v be Held at Monn-

mental Church Next May

It is expected that Rev. Dr. John B. Newton, who was elected assistant bishop of this Episcopal diocese Wednesday night, will be consecrated during the annual session of the Episcopal Council in May next. The papers signed certifying to his election will be forwarded to Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, the presiding bishop of the United States, and by him they will be forwarded to every bishop in the United States. If these gentlemen believe Dr. Newton to be the proper man for the place they will approve the phpers, and the newly-elected bishop will be consecrated at such time and place an the presiding bishop of the United States

my designate. There is no doubt that Dr. Newton will

There is no doubt that Dr. Newton will be accepted, and it is understood that the consecration services will be held in the church of which the newly-elected is rector, as is the custom.

It is customary when a rector is elected bishop that the ladies of the church present him with his robes of office. There seems to be little doubt that the ladies of Managertal bases have been been accepted. ental church will give the n sary robes on the departure of their pas-

Mr. Thomas Potts, one of the leadin members of Monumental, says th church is in better condition than eve before, but they have not as yet thought of who they would call to take Dr. New ton's place. It is probable, bowever, that the matter will be considered at no very distant day.

### Property Transfers. Richmond: Doctor Lee from Home

Building Company's trustees, 26 feet on north side of P street, between Twenty-minth and Thirtieth, \$500. Thomas M. Murphy from R. B. McCurdy, trustee, 161-2 feet on east side of Maiden Lane, \$250. Henrico: James H. Barton to C. W. Tan-ber, lots 30, 31, and 32 in block 14, and lot in block 16. Brookland Park, \$82,59. L. C. Bristow to Caroline R. Peterson, lot hear Glen Allen, \$115, Edmund C. Minor, special commissioner, to Coraclia R. Shields, 1181-8 acres four miles below Richmond, \$5,300. M. C. Staples, William Marshail, Jr., and their wives, to John T. Terrell, 39 feet on south side of Wallace street, near Ritchie, \$200. John W. Tig-

and 6 in block 1, Brookland Park, \$300. Misses Katie and Maud Nichols enter-tained quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen, including the Jefferson Mandolin Club, at their home in the End Wednesday evening. Vocal and instrumental music was kept up until a late

nor's heirs to H. L. Carter, 62 acres on Hungary road, 256. J. E. Turpin and Hugh Miller to C. W. Tanner, lots 4, 5,

## IN THE STATE SENATE.

PROVIDING FOR A NEW CONSTITU. TION FOR VIRGINIA.

West Virginia to be Asked to Pay Her Share of the Old Debt\_A Lively D. bate Over Circuit Court Charter Fres.

The Senate was called to order at noon by Licutenant-Governor Kent, and Rev.

J. S. Dill offered prayer. The session was a quiet but important one in several respects. An interesting discussion took place between Senators Mushbach and Walton on one side, and Senators Jones and Little on the other, over a motion to pass by the bill relating to the fees paid for Circuit Court charters reported from the Committee for Courts of Justice, with the recommendation that it do not pass. The title of said bill is "To amend and

re-enact section 571 of the Code of Virginla, in relation to when suits may be brought, and the bill provides that wher suits are brought for the recovery of charter fees paid to the Circuit Courts of the State, no proceedings against the State or any of its officers looking to such recovery by bill or otherwise shall be entertained by any court of the Commonwealth. As developed in the discussion the rum

As developed in the discussion to Julia of \$88,000 is lying in the State Treasury from charter fees paid in the Circuit Courts, most of them under protest, and the Supreme Court of Virginia has decided in several cases that said fees were erroneously collected, and in said suits and Camden railroad, the parties recovered the amounts of To authorize the r

Senator Mushbach took the ground that under these decisions of the Supreme ey, and that it should be returned to the parties who paid it. Senator Walton took the same line of

argument and maintained that he was not in favor of the State keeping money to which it was not legitimately entitled Senator Jones held that it was always the purpose and intent of the law to tax Circuit Court charters along with others, and that because one or two men got back this money was no reason why all should get it back. He denied that the State held money from this source to which it was not entitled, and stated that

the reason for not passing the bill in question was that another bill covering the case, House bill No. 182, had already This bill describes the cause of the exemption of Circuit Court charters from taxation as being an inadvertant omission of certain words in the amending statute and in explaining this point Senator Lit-tile claimed that the moral obligation was on the State to inhibit the further payment out of the Treasury of this money and on the men who paid it not to demand it. Senator Berry then advocated the passing by of the bill for further consideration and it. sideration and it was so ordered.

### The West Virginia Debt.

Senator Wickham offered a joint reso lution to provide for the settlement with West Virginia of her portion of the debt of the undivided State of Virginia, which was referred to the Committee on Fi-

He spoke to the resolution and stated that the conditions were now all favora-ble to a satisfactory settlement of this much-vexed question.

The resolution gives a synopsis of all the acts in connection with this matter, providing for the issuance to creditors of the original State of Virginia who should accept the new bonds provided for by said acts, certificates for such propor-tion of the obligation surrendered by them as was deemed proper to be borne by the State of West Virginia, to-wit, one third, the amount of said obligations, of which certificates, this State holds a large amount through the agency of the commissioners of its Sinking Fund and The resolution provides for the creation

from the Senate and House, and the remaining one to be appointed by the Gov-

The committee is authorized to negotiate with the State of West Virginia, and if no settlement can be arrived at by and it ho settlement can be arrived a via amicable negotiations, to bring suit in the Supreme Court of the United States to recover the preportion of the public debt of the original State of Virginia proper to be borne by the State of West Virginia. No settlement shall be finally concluded except with the approval of a majority in value of the holders of the honds above referred to, and the money or securities which West Virginia shall provide to pay the debt shall be divided among the holders of the certificates in | proportion as their interest may appear. Senator Harrison offered the following

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to inform the Senate by what authority the Board of Agri-culture has been allowed to draw and disburse the revenue derived from the tax on fertilizers in addition to the sum of \$10,000 appropriated by chapter 43. Acts 1887-'88.

### Introduced and Referred.

By Senator Parrish: To give J. P. Gil-liam, treasurer of Chesterfield county, power of lovy and distress to collect certain uncollected tax tickets in his hands By Senator Green: To authorize the cil of the town of Pulaski to issue

By Senator Parrish: To give R. N. Turner, treasurer of Goochland county, power of levy and distress to collect certain procedures to the certain procedures to the collect certain procedures to the collect certa tain uncollected tax tickets in his hands By Senator Walton: In relation to the sale of certain church property belonging to the Reformed church in Woodstock,

Shenandoah county. By Senator Manly H. Barnes (by

port News Railroad Company.

By Senator LeCato: Petition of citizens of Chincotesque Island, in Accomac county, praying for relief from provisions of

By Sengtor Herbert: Joint resolution directing the Committee on Roads to in-vestigate the matter of whether certain railroads have not discriminated against the city of Norfolk. The House committee already has the same resolution before By Senator Barnes: Prescribing t times for holding the courts of the First judicial circuit.

### A New Constitution

Senator Watts, of Roanoke, offered the following, which was referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice:
Resolved (the House of Delegates concurring), First. That James Keith, J. W.

Riely, R. H. Cardwell, John A. Buchanan, and George M. Harrison be, and the same are hereby, requested to prepare and draft a new Constitution for this State, containing such changes and amendments of the present Constitution as they deem wise and proper.

Second. Upon the completion of their work they shall make their report at the earliest possible moment to the Governor of this State, who shall transmit the same to the General Assembly either at its next regular session or convened in Riely, R. H. Cardwell, John A. Buchanat

its next regular session or convened in extra session, and the Governor is re-quested to state his views upon the pro-

quested to state his views upon the pro-posed changes.

Third. In case of the death of any one or more of the above named, his resigna-tion or failure to act from any cause, his place shall be filled by the others, and his compensation shall be apportioned pro-rata according to the amount of service rendered.

Fourth. The sum of \$2,500 is hereby appropriated, which shall be equally divided

among said parties, in addition to which they shall receive their expenses. Fifth. This resolution shall take effect

from its passage. The constitutional convention which would have to ratify the changes contemplated in the Constitution has been the subject of discussion for some time, and the question of prohibiting members of the Senate and House of Delegates from becoming candidates for such offices as are in the gift of the General Assembly is the one referred to being the most important of those

likely to be suggested. The senators do not express themselves very freely in favor of a constitutional convention, and there is some objection on the ground that a convention of such a character would likely go outside of the questions for which it might be specifically called and deal with matters which clark it. which might disastrously affect the Democratic party of the State. Bir a rasa d.

The following Senate bills were passed: An act to create Barton district, in Henri-co county, and to provide for street improvements, grading of roads, and the making and maintaining of other public improvements. Barton district adjoins the corporate limits of the city of Rich-mond, and it is the purpose of the county authorities to cut the territory up into sub-districts and improve them in line with the city improvements as it may become

For the relief of W. C. Chancy, deputy treasurer of Pittsylvania county. H use Bi s.

To repeal an act for the protection of sheep in the county of Smythe. To amend the Code in relation to when railroad liable for injury done to live stock. To amend the charter of the Norfolk

To authorize the recordation in the clerk's office at Buena Vista of certain records and papers heretofore recorded in the County Court of Rockbridge, by

copying the same. To authorize the town of West Point to borrow money for puglic improve

### Not Made Laws,

The following House bills reported adversely by the Committee for Courts of Justice, were rejected: Amending section 3707 of the Code of

1887, defining grand and petit larceny.
To provide that process for a witness during the trial of a criminal prosecution in a court of record may be executed by the officer of the court from which the process issues in any county or corporation THE TIMES' DAILY VASHION HIST,

The Pre-Debutanten Period When Girls Are a Puzzle to Modistes.



A young woman of fourteen or fifteen of a commission of five, to consist of the chairman of the Committee on Finance and Banks of the Senate, the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the list too old for girl's clothes, and not old enough to wear what grown women old the chairman of the committee on Finance of the chairman old enough to wear what grown women old the chairman of the chairman old enough to wear what grown women old enough to wear wha been wearing she is likely to appear awk-

> She is not quite sure that she ought to do up her hair and she is too old to let it hang. In short, she is at the transition point—a position which is always un-comfortable for the subject undergoing the change. No doubt, the caterpillar is extremely uncomfortable while he is in the act of liberating himself from the meshes of his cocoon, and is very much relieved to find himself a full-fledged butterfly. And it is just so with our young woman. Once a debutante she is in her element. However, all have to come to this age, and that quite early in life, as the man said about his birth, and we must do something in the way of

A dress which combines some of the elements of a girlish costume with those of an older person's gown is shown as a suggestion to distracted mothers. The skirt is velvet with a fur edge around the bodice. A blouse bodice of light-colored silk relieves the costume of the heavy efct which velvet gives. It is trimmed at the neck with a bertha of chiffon, and confined at the waist by a metal helt. Over the blouse is a velvet Spanish tacket with a fur edge. At the shoulders the jacket turns back into capelets which are trimmed with chiffon. She is not old enough for a feather fan, so she carries a prettily decorated Japanese device, in which I am sure she takes more comfort than older girls do, with their unsubstantial fans of gauze and jet or feathers.

Big Fight for a Small Postmastership WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—Post-master-General Bissell this morning listened to the claims of various candi-By Senator Manny H. Barnes by request: To submit to the qualified voters of the magisterial districts Pu uoson and Grafton, in the county of York, the question of a lawful fence in said districts.

By Senator Thomas H. Barnes: To incorporate the Buckroe, Phoebus and Newbort News Railroad Company. heimer, who, it was said, was also back-ed by the business men of the town. His opponent is Dr. Edward T. Sherry, who, it is said, is strongly endorsed by Senator Gorman. The fight promises to be a bitter one, and it is believed it will be brought to the attention of the

### It is very difficult

to convince children that 50 medicine is nice to take"

-this trouble is not experienced in ad-

# Scott's Emulsion

ministering

of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Soots & Bowns, N. F. All draggists

11, 13, 15 and 17 East Broad,

RICHMOND. Thursday, February 2, 1894.

# TO-DAY, REMNANTS.

No Friday since the holidays has had such numerous rich pickings. Yes, every department shows them. The prices are doubly attractive-They had to be, else the offerings of the last week's

### REDUCTION SALE

would monopolize your attention and leave the short ends on our hands. There is no lessening of interest in the great UNLOADING SALE. The conditions governing it demand great selling to-day and to-morrow. Little prices on wanted goods can only accomplish the re-

### DOMESTICS.

27-inch Jaconet Finished Percales, 4c a

yard. 36-inch fine French Satteens,manufacturers' ends, 2 to 10 yards, 73-4c; 162-3c

Remnants of Soft-Finished White Cambric, almost equal to Lonsdale, 73-40 Remnants of 4-4 Fine Brown Cotton, 43-4c; 8c quality. 21 remnants French Percales, 2 to 8

yards, 121-2c quality, 9c a yard. Never in the history of our house have the prices of Hamburg Edgings been dismantle 1 as at the present sale, and there is a flow of newness about them that shows

they are the proper thing. Edgings are in the remnant pile today-all widths and qualities.

7 remnants Solid Colored China Silks, 4 to 8-yard lengths, 55c a yard, from

3 Short Lengths of Black Swivel Silk-in dainty effects, DOC; Sec quality, 2 remnants of Black Moire, 2 and 3 yards each, Toc, from \$1.19.

Why not buy table-linen shorts?

Several very desirable ones, from 1 to 4 ya ds; prices 37c for 50c quality.

Two 3-yard pieces of M.E. quality, &s a yard.

9 Turkish Bath Towels, 16x36, slightly spotted by the machinery, 10c, instead

7 All-Linen Huck Towels, 25c quality

TOILET ODDS. 9 large Rubber Dressing Combs, 12c,

5 large Rubber Dressing Combs, 3c.

9 pieces Beading, white, 3c, from 6c.

BOOKS.

150 Books, show handling.

### Arlington Edition, 12mo., cloth bound, 50 25c Music Folios, 10c.

UNDERWEAR. 28 odd pairs Ladies' Knit Shirts and Drawers, less than price. Men's Scotch Wool Shirt and Drawers.

CURTAINS. One, two, and three-pair lots of LACE CURTAINS and Curtain 200 pairs MISSES' SOLAR TIP GRAIN, Drapery Stuffs, soiled from show, at Remnant Prices; short lots of

Portieres, too. A few pairs of Blankets, soiled at the folds. Remnants of RIBBONS, a fourth,

a third, sometimes half off the price. Broken sizes in Hosiery at Remnant Prices.

The combination of our REDUC-TION and REMNANT SALE is unique in conception, unusual in proportion, and remarkable in value-giving.

THE COHEN CO. KAUFMANN &

SPECIAL OFFERING

INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

We know the pleasant weather will we know the picasant wanter with bring out the little ones. Anticipating your wants, we have had made to our special order a large variety of INFANTS' LONG CLOAKS and also short WALK-ING CLOAKS, the first shipment of which arrived to-day and will be placed on sale to-morrow. This lot comprises the newest designs in CASHMERE, SILK,

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We also show a complete variety of INFANTS' FLANNEL SACQUES, WRAPPERS, SKIRTS, and SHAWLS in all grades and sizes.

SILK CAPS.

The new styles in SILK CAPS are already here; also, MULL CAPS in all the newest designs.

# MILLER & RHO DS.

Friday and Saturday TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY

# WOOLEN DRESS GOODS.

REMNANTS

In lengths of 11 to 7 yards, to be sold at greatly reduced prices. Don't fail to be on hand to secure some of these for skirts, waists, school dresses, house wrappers, capes, cloaks, &c.

### Remnants of Wash Goods.

Second Floor. (Take Elevator.)

Miller & Rhoads,

Lowest Prices for Dry Goods

The remaining 200 pairs Ladies' BUTTON SHOES, that were reduced to \$1.69, will be closed out

\$1.47 a Pair.

Only a few pair of those \$1.95 CALK-SKIN SHOES for Gentlemen's wear left. Real value of same \$3.50 to \$4.00 a pair.

BOYS' DOUBLE-SOLE About 125 remnants of Hamburg | SCHOOL SHOES, sizes 3 to 51, at 98 Cents.

101 East Broad St. First and Broad,

SHUMAN&BOWLES.

THE BEST OF ALL !

A Clean Sweep and a Rare Chance!

This lot comprises 200 pairs LADIES BUTTON KID and DONGOLA, OPERATOE, and C. S. PATENT TIP and PLAIN, All celebrated makes—Beneric & Barnard's, Wright & Peters, and Clemett & Ball's, &c. Different styles and sizes, Regular prices \$4.20, \$4, \$4.20, \$2, and \$2.50, now.

50 pairs ZIEGLER'S MISSES' GOAT, 69: 200 pairs BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES, 12 to &

250 pairs MEN'S LACE SHOES, 6 to 11, DOUGLAS' 15 SHOES, \$5.50.

ATHER SHOES, worth \$6; now

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The Premier Flour of America,

is the best, and is unrivalled for its Purity and Uniformity. It is perfection in Flour and leads att brands in this country and all American brands in Europe. 130th Year.

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Grind the cream of Maryland and Virginia wheat and the choicest variety
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Ask your Grocer for PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA, BALDWIN FAMILY. C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO.,

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DOUGLAS 14 SEOES, 15.
DOUGLAS 13.50 SHOES, 15.50.
DOUGLAS 13.50 SHOES, 12.50. GENTLEMEN'S FINE PATENT-

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